

terest in, either personally or through a landscape contractor, designing their home's landscape to improve both its financial and aesthetic value.—Lee Luckeydoo, Herbarium, Botanical Research Institute of Texas, 509 Pecan Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102-4060, U.S.A.

ROBERT H. MOHLENBROCK. 2006. **Aquatic and Standing Water Plants of the Central Midwest: Filicineae, Gymnospermae and Other Monocots, Excluding Cyperaceae.** (ISBN 0-8093-2670-1, hbk.). Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, IL, U.S.A. (**Orders:** 618-453-6633, <http://www.siu.edu/~siupress>). \$65.00, 400 pages, b&w line drawings, glossary and indexes to the common names and genus and species, 6" × 9".

*Aquatic and Standing Water Plants of the Central Midwest: Filicineae, Gymnospermae and other monocots, excluding Cyperaceae* by Mohlenbrock is a flora, which consists of the ferns, conifers, and other monocots, excluding the sedges portion of the larger *Aquatic and Standing Water Plants of the Central Midwest* series. The Cyperaceae family is included in another book by the same author within the same series title. The book's Central Midwest range includes: Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas.

The flora includes information on 221 species, including members of the genera *Azolla*, *Woodwardia*, *Equisetum*, *Isoetes*, *Lycopodiella*, *Osmunda*, *Acorus*, *Sagittaria*, *Elodea*, *Iris*, *Juncus*, *Lemna*, *Najas*, *Platanthera*, *Spiranthes*, *Calamagrostis*, *Echinochloa*, *Glyceria*, *Leersia*, *Zizania*, *Heteranthera*, *Potamogeton*, *Sparganium*, *Typha*, *Xyris*, and others. There is no overall key to determine family, but the individual families have keys to determine genus, as well as within genus keys to determine species. Each species is presented in the book by black and white drawings, which provides images including: plant habit, leaves, inflorescence, achene, fruit, and/or sheath/ligules for many grasses, as well as an accompanying detailed description.

The description for each species contains a great deal of information, including the current accepted specific epithet, synonyms, as well as the authority and references for publications on each specific epithet. Each species' description includes plant habit information, descriptions and measurements of leaves and flowers (when applicable), root types, inflorescence, notable colors and, where applicable, details on parts unique to the family or genus, such as root collar information in Poaceae. The description includes habitat information, with a listing of which states the species have wetland designations (i.e., FACW) within the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Wetlands Inventory. The author has also included handy quick field traits within the plant description to help determine that species from similar looking others.

*Aquatic and Standing Water Plants of the Central Midwest: Filicineae, Gymnospermae and other monocots, excluding Cyperaceae* by Mohlenbrock would be a nice addition to the library of any person who works with aquatic plants, right alongside Mohlenbrock's book on Cyperaceae within the same series. Although this series focuses on the Midwest, a number of the species included in this flora are found in various regions of North America. The black and white drawings are crisp, easy to read images that show major identification traits for the species. Some familiarity with family traits will be necessary to know which family key to use to identify a plant. The keys are straightforward, but the flora does contain a glossary for any unfamiliar terms, and is user friendly. The description for each species is thorough, which can help you conclude that you have determined the correct species or not; and includes very helpful "in the field" identification hints. If you need to identify monocots and ferns in aquatic regions, be sure to pick up this helpful book. —Lee Luckeydoo, Herbarium, Botanical Research Institute of Texas, 509 Pecan Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102-4060, U.S.A.